

## CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.

**SENATE.**—Mr. Douglas from the committee on Territories, reported a bill dividing Nebraska into two territories; one to be called Nebraska, and the other Kansas Territory, and providing Governments for both.

Mr. Cass offered the following resolution:

**Resolved,** That the President of the United States be requested to communicate to the Senate, as far as he may deem it compatible with the public interest, a copy of any correspondence which may have taken place with the Government of the Papal States, touching a mission to the United States.

Mr. Cass alluded to the manifestations of disrespect and outrages perpetrated against this distinguished visitor, (Bedini,) and expressed his entire condemnation of all such proceedings. He avowed his belief that Bedini was entirely innocent of the gross charges made against him. Mr. Mason also took the same ground.

Mr. Butler expressed his surprise and regret at the outrages. Others took the same ground.

Mr. Waller, of California, thought it could scarcely be necessary for the resolution to elicit from Senators a disapproval of violence; it could scarcely be necessary to inform the people of their obligations to observe the law, for the great body of the American people knew full well that there was no safety for property or right but the sanctity of the law. What could then be the object of the resolution? Was it to tell the people that they might not peacefully assemble to express their opinion and grievances? If so, it would not have its effect, for such was a right too well known to them; and if those people charged with outrage did nothing more than assemble peacefully for such a purpose, and if this person be guilty of one-half of what his own countrymen accuse him, then the people were right in what they did. [Applause in the galleries.]

Mr. Mason. I call to order.

The Chair directed that order be preserved.

Mr. Waller said he knew nothing of the guilt or innocence of this person, and before he could accuse these people of having done wrong, he would have to examine whether he was guilty or not of what his countrymen charged him. He well knew that no act could justify violence, but it was useless to attempt to put down the people in their assemblies peacefully to express their horror and indignation for crime, oppression and tyranny.

The resolution was then adopted.

**ADJOURNED.**

**HOUSE.**—On motion of Mr. Benton, the Committee on Agriculture was instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing an agricultural bureau, to be connected with the Department of the Interior. The House then went into the Committee of the Whole, nominally in reference to the President's Message, when Mr. Wade, who had the floor, proceeded to speak of the present railroad contention at Erie. He said Pennsylvania had broken her faith with Ohio, by sustaining the people of Erie in putting forward their women to do what they dare not do themselves. They ought to be advocates of women's rights. Pennsylvania, he said, had been the pet of the Federal Government, until her moral constitution had been undermined, and now she wished further protection to enable her to hedge up the highways of communication with the West, and open other channels as she should deem for her best interests. She was influenced by sheer avarice.

Mr. Richie, of Pennsylvania, said he would not reply in the style of the gentleman from Ohio, but would show in its true light the condition of Pennsylvania. He briefly recapitulated the history of the case, concluding with the remark that the road was put there in defiance of the laws of Pennsylvania, and was a fraudulent invasion of the territory of that State to ruin the harbor of Erie. Pennsylvania was bound to protect her harbor and her public works. Kindness, courtesy and honor have marked the history of the State from its foundation to the present time.

Mr. Drum said there should be no occasion for discussion.

Mr. Campbell followed, urging that the President of the United States, and the Courts of law, should enforce the laws against obstructions of travel. If Pennsylvania mobs drive over the law of the land, and a Pennsylvania Legislature sets at defiance the rights which Ohio acquired under Pennsylvania legislation, then he would say it is a game in which others can play as well as Pennsylvania.

Mr. Washburn, of Illinois, also spoke against the course of Pennsylvania. He said that if he acted in this manner, the West would not help in future to prevent the removal of the Mint from Philadelphia to New York.

House adjourned.

**Tuesday, 24th—SENATE.**—The bill granting a pension to the widow of Gen. Jacob Brown, was taken up and passed. Mr. Douglas moved to take up the Nebraska Territory bill, on which motion a debate followed.

The consideration of the Nebraska bill was postponed until Monday next.

After a number of private bills passed, the Senate adjourned.

**HOUSE.**—The bill granting alternate sections of land to Alabama to aid in construction of a railroad, was referred.

Mr. Olds presented a bill to amend the act to reduce postage. Referred.

Mr. Upham reported a bill granting the franking privilege to the Superintendent of the Smithsonian Institution, and the bill was passed.

Mr. Bissell, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported back Senate resolutions authorizing the President to confer the title of Lieutenant General by brevet, for eminent services. Referred to Committee of the Whole.

**Thursday, 26th—SENATE.**—The Chair laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of the Interior, asking an appropriation of \$50,000 to pay debts incurred by the Mexican Boundary Commission.

Mr. Seward presented the proceedings of several meetings of citizens of New York, including the Legislature, in favor of cheap ocean postage; also, petitions that Congress grant land for a canal around the Falls of Niagara.

Mr. Everett presented a petition from the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, asking that Congress take measures to procure from England copies of the documents and correspondence touching the early history of the American Colonies.

**HOUSE.**—The House went into Committee of the Whole on the President's Message.

Mr. Ethenridge made a speech upon the Senate resolution authorizing the President to confer the title of Lieutenant General, &c.

**Friday, 27th—SENATE.**—A message was received from the President in answer to Mr. Cass' resolution relative to the character of the mission of the Pope's Nuncio to the United States. The correspondence shows that Bedini, the Pope's Nuncio on his way to Brazil, was simply directed to call on the President of the United States, and deliver a letter of congratulation and expressive of the Pope's kindly feelings towards the inhabitants of these States.

After some debate, the private calendar was taken up, and after a number of bills was passed, the Senate adjourned.

**HOUSE.**—The session was occupied by a debate on New York politics. Gov. Smith, of Virginia, defended the administration against the attacks of the Hards, when the House adjourned.

**OHIO LEGISLATURE.**—Monday and Tuesday the Senate did nothing worth reporting. In the House on Tuesday, Mr. Newell reported in favor of the passage of a resolution, calling upon the Board of Public Works to report to the House the names, amount of compensation, &c., of all collectors, and persons employed by the Board within the last ten years, which was passed.

**Wednesday, 28th—SENATE.**—Mr. Foot offered a resolution asking the Temperance Committee to inquire into the expediency of introducing a bill to submit to the people of the State at the October election the following question:

1st. Shall a law be passed prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage?

And 2d. Shall a law be passed prohibiting the manufacture of intoxicating liquors as a beverage in the State?

The resolution was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

**Thursday, 29th—SENATE.**—The afternoon was spent in committee of the whole, Schiff in the Chair, on the Treasury bill of Mr. Atkinson.

This bill is modeled after the Sub-Treasury system of the General Government. Banks are dispensed with entirely, as depositories of the public monies. Treasurers are to have the discretionary power to receive the Bank paper of Ohio Banks known to be solvent, but the notes of Banks in other States are prohibited. Disbursements are to be made, as far as possible, in gold and silver coin. Officers are prohibited from loaning, using, or depositing with Banks, individuals or corporations, or exchanging for other funds, except for gold and silver, and then without discount, any public monies. All such acts are declared embezzlement, and punishable with imprisonment in the penitentiary. The Treasurer of State and other Treasurers are required to execute new bonds. Frequent examinations of the Treasury are provided for. All kinds of speculation or trafficking with the public money are prohibited, and a strict accountability enjoined.

After the committee rose, the bill was referred to the Finance Committee.

**HOUSE.**—Mr. Burchard introduced a bill providing for the collection of taxes, on the dissolution of injunctions to restrain such collection.

Dr. Wright introduced a bill to prevent the adulteration of intoxicating liquors, and providing against evils resulting therefrom. The bill requires that a bond for \$500 be given by dealers, and impose heavy penalties for adulterating by using poisonous tinctures, or selling to Indians, minors, &c.

Mr. Scott introduced a bill making the shortest term of Penitentiary imprisonment six months, instead of three years.

Mr. Worthington offered a resolution contemplating a reduction of school tax, and equalizing school terms. Referred.

Mr. Egley offered a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the expediency of forming a commission to prepare a criminal code. Adopted.

The Committee on Militia was instructed to report a bill for the safe keeping of the arms of the State.

The House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Cross in the Chair, on the bill introduced by Jones, (Jefferson Co.), providing against the evils resulting from intemperance.

Numerous members defined their position on this subject.

Mr. Gest moved to strike out the first section, which provides that each dealer give bond for a thousand dollars, providing for the support of the widows, orphans and paupers which result from the traffic.

Mr. Brown made a speech against some of the features of the bill, and against any prohibitory law.

Without coming to a vote, the Committee arose. Recess.

(It is evident from what transpired that the bill will receive but a feeble support.)

**AFTERNOON SESSION.**—Jones' temperance bill was badly crippled in Committee of the Whole. It was finally referred to the Temperance Committee.

The Speaker presented a communication from the State Board of Agriculture, recommending that the reports be furnished to the County Boards for distribution. Referred.

The bill fixing the times of holding Court in the Seventh Judicial District passed.

Mr. Eckley moved that when the House adjourn on Friday, it be to meet on Tuesday morning next.

Mr. Leland offered a resolution instructing the Temperance Committee to report a bill providing against the traffic in intoxicating drinks—lost. Adjourned.

**Saturday, 28th—SENATE.**—Mr. Pendleton offered a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the expediency of providing that sales in partition be made by a Master Commissioner in Chancery. Adopted.

Mr. Steedman introduced a bill, providing for paying orders of the turnpike roads, for which there is no adequate provision.

The finance committee was instructed to inquire into the expediency of repealing the tenth section of the tax law. The Judiciary committee was instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing that proceedings against steamboats and other water crafts may be had under the code of civil procedure. Adjourned till Monday.

House not in session.

**ARRIVAL OF THE ATLANTIC.**

New York, January 27.—The steamer Atlantic arrived at half past ten o'clock, this morning, with Liverpool dates to the 11th.

Breadstuffs—Flour advanced 4c 6d; western canal 44s. Ohio 45s. Corn white 52s; yellow 50s. White Wheat 12s 6d.

Provisions—Demand fair and holders firm, with moderate sales.

**MONEY MARKET.**—London, January 11.—Consols firmer to-day, closing at 92½.

We have little of a definite character to the important news of the Niagara.

The intelligence of the 30th of December is confirmed, that part of the allied fleet entered the Black Sea. They were prevented from entering sooner by the tempests.

At the latest dates the Russian ambassadors had not withdrawn from London or Paris. M. Kieff, minister to Paris, is reported to have said that he would await further instructions from his government.

From Vienna it is stated authentically that Austria had asked Russia if she would consent to an European protectorate over the Christians in Turkey. To this the Czar replied that he would consent to no interference whatever between himself and Turkey.

On the Danube little is doing owing to the weather. There had been some slight affairs; one between the forage escort and Cossacks; another, a sally from Sistora; the third action occurred between a steamer, two gun boats and two shore batteries on the Danube. In all three the Turks were successful.

The report that the Turks had stormed Karsakal, though likely, is not confirmed yet.

From Asia we have letter writer's accounts of the previous affairs, but not one word of later news.

The Russians had warned their shipping not to venture out of their ports unless under protection of convoy.

Convoys are to be organized to defend the different ports.

The Pacha of Egypt, on hearing of the Sinope disaster, immediately ordered an equipment of 6 frigates, 2 corvettes and 3 brigs to replace those destroyed.

The news that the Wallachian peasants are in insurrection is confirmed. Lord Duley Stuart had an interview with the Sultan respecting the employment of the Poles.

The news from Burmah states that the Burmese had recaptured Pegu.

The Russians are reported at Khiva. Trade in India was fair.

**SHANGHAI, Dec. 19th.**—The Chinese insurgents had evacuated Awa, and the imperialists perpetrated most horrible massacres there. Canton was quiet.

Provisions—McHenry reports an improved demand: Old bacon, imports taken at full rates. New bacon neglected. Beef, more wanted without improvement in value. Pork very dull. Cheese scarce. Lard dearer, and in demand.

The sailors of Russia on leave, are summoned to return to service in March. A letter from Christians states that Norway has decided on fitting out a squadron of 12 ships, in view of approaching events.

Little sympathy for Russia exists among the Norwegians.

The enormous rise in the price of food in England has caused apprehensions of riots among the laboring classes. Indeed the riots had already commenced in parts of Devonshire. At Topeham mobs of women threatened the bakers in consequence of the latter raising the price of bread. At Crediton also, bands of men, women and children paraded the streets, and attacked the bakers' shops, demolishing the doors and windows. The market people were also molested and their produce kicked about the streets. The police were unable to put down the disturbance. After reports spread that the soldiers were coming, order was restored.

The steamer Sarah Sands from Portland arrived in the Mersey on the evening of the 10th. The steamer Charity was to sail on the 16th for Portland.

It is reported that the British Charge has resumed negotiations with Persia, the Persians in Teheran having broken out in tumult against the Russians.

There is no British news of interest. The King of Belgium has sent an autograph letter by special messenger to Napoleon on the subject of war prospects. What its purport is has not transpired, but it is variously surmised as another device of the Czar to gain time, or as a bona fide proposal on the part of Belgium.

France has called out 70,000 troops destined for Turkey.

Prussia is considering a course of action with Denmark and Sweden, in view of the coming war.

Marquis Turgot has been appointed grand officer of the legion of honor, it is supposed on account of Mr. Soule having wounded him. Young Soule has published a long letter, explaining his difficulty with the Duke of Alba.

**DEMOCRACY AT THEIR OLD TRICKS—ATTEMPT TO DECEIVE THE PEOPLE.**—The Public Works of Ohio have always been, when in the hands of the Democracy of the State, a great source from which was fed the thieving, worthless, plundering spirits of the party. Exposure does no good—as long as the people permit such men to control affairs, stealing will enjoy an immunity. We have before alluded to the \$107,325 expended by the Board of Public Works of which they make no account in their report. There can be no doubt that the Board of Public Works in their annual report, set about deliberately to deceive the people, by dating drafts upon the Treasury, to the amount of over one hundred and seven thousand dollars, so that they might not appear in their annual report. The following article on the subject on the matter is from the State Journal:

**THE \$107,325!!**

Treasurer Breslin, in response to a resolution of the House of Representatives, has made a Report, and the same is in print, showing that between the 14th day of November and the 16th day of January, he had paid out of the Treasury, on account of drafts from the Board of Public Works one hundred and seven thousand, three hundred and twenty-five dollars and twenty-nine cents. This, be it observed, at a season of the year, all others requiring the smallest expenditures for repairs. There had been no disastrous floods or other providential calamity causing damage requiring large and unusual outlays to repair. The year passed had been signalized, perhaps beyond any other year since the construction of our Public Works, for exemption from disasters of the kind. The fiscal year closes with the 14th of November, to which time the accounts are made up for publication as information to the people. The showing, as thus prepared, was bad enough, in all conscience. But a resolution of the House calls forth the lurking fact that in the sixty days from the closing of that account, and while the forces on the Public Works were, or should have been disbanded for the winter, the enormous sum of more than one hundred and seven thousand dollars has been drawn from the Treasury on account of the Public Works. Thus reducing the net proceeds of these works to less than forty-eight thousand dollars for the year; while the State is paying annual interest on the cost of the construction of only a part of these works—for the National Road was constructed by authority of Congress—of nine hundred and nineteen thousand five hundred dollars!! Showing a loss to the State of eight hundred and twenty-one thousand five hundred dollars per year!

On the 7th day of January, a Convention was held in this city, before the resolution of the House had called out the mysterious facts of these heavy winter drafts upon the Treasury; and one of the present members of this famous Board of Public Works was nominated for re-election. Will that candidate explain to the tax ridden people of the State the necessity for exhausting the whole of the proceeds of the Public Works, in the most favorable seasons; and the propriety of hiding \$107,000 from the public view until after the nominating Convention? or will he send in his declaration?

The items constituting this sum of \$107,325, 29 were apportioned among the different Public Works as follows:

Miami and Erie Canals \$70,907 51  
Ohio Canal 18,828 75  
Muskingum Improvement 5,714 38  
Hocking Canal 3,356 14  
Western Reserve and Maumee Road 2,000 00  
National Road 5,279 51  
Contingent Fund of Board 1,240 00

\$107,325 29

**Tax Payers of Ohio, stick a pin there!**

**THE BONTINE ON THE CITY LOT.**—Pursuant to an order of Court, the Keno devices, Rondo table, and apparatus taken by Captain Hoxe and his men, from the gambling hell over the Grey Eagle Saloon, on Fifth street, were piled up on the city lot, Saturday morning, and publicly burned. The property thus destroyed was valued at about two hundred dollars. CHARLES D. MAY, JAMES KELPAN, JAMES RHODES, JOSEPH BOLGER and WM. MOORE, the game keepers of the establishment referred to, pleaded guilty to the charge, when arraigned, and were each fined \$50 and costs. The remainder of those arrested were discharged.—Cin. Com., 30th.

**THE STEAMERS ALVIN ADAMS AND DAVID WHITE,** the crack boats of the Union Line, have been purchased by the Madison, Indianapolis and Peru Railroad Companies. They will form a fast evening line between this city and Louisville, stopping only at Madison, and forming a regular connection with the express train from Chicago and Terre Haute. We learn that the two boats sold for \$125,000.—Cin. Com.

**THE ERIE DIFFICULTY.**—The Washington correspondent of the Tribune says:

I am credibly informed that Gov. Bigler has secured the president that the U. S. Marshall shall be protected by the authorities of Pennsylvania in the discharge of his duties at Erie. On this assurance the Executive has decided not to order troops to that place, which otherwise he would have done.

**THE PLUNGER FROM THE WHEELING BRIDGE.**—The telegraph gave us a brief account of a young lady in Wheeling having failed to commit suicide, by jumping from the bridge over the Ohio at that city. The *Intelligencer* affords us further particulars.

When she reached the place where the iron cables touched the railing, at nearly the highest part of the bridge, Mr. George Downey, the toll collector, observed her climbing up the railing and removing her bonnet and shawl—

He ran to her only in time to catch the mantle which she wore, when she broke from his grasp and leaped to the stream below, a distance, even at the present high stage of water, of not less than seventy-eight feet! The current was full of floating ice, and her destruction seemed inevitable; she sank—then rose—then plunged wildly in the swollen torrent—sank again; rose once more, and then floated onward amid the torrent of ice with nothing but her head and one hand occasionally visible. Several men in a skiff put out from some boat lying at the wharf.

After endeavors to pick her up lasting half an hour, they finally got hold of her and took her aboard, wholly insensible. Restoratives were applied and she recovered. She was a respectable young lady, whose love affairs had not been running as smoothly as she desired, so, from a mark for Cupid's arrow, she foolishly resolved to turn into fish bait!

**MARIONO MENTING.**—Morning Dawn Lodge No. 7, meets at Gallipolis on Monday evening preceding the full moon and every second Monday thereafter. Vinton Lodge No. 131, meets at Vinton on Tuesday or preceding every full moon. Vinton Chapter meets at Vinton on Thursday or succeeding every full moon.

**I. O. O. F.—ARKL** Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, meets every Friday night, at Odd Fellows' Hall, in Greenwood building.

**GALLIPOLIS MARKET,** Wednesday, Feb. 1, 1854.

**CORRECTED WEEKLY, BY E. DELISTON & CO.**

Flour, \$5 50 @ 700 Corn Meal, 40	Wheat, 0 00 @ 20 Bacon, 8 @ 10
Corn, 40 @ 100 Cattle, 00 @ 12½	Oats, 35 @ 100 Sugar, 5 @ 6
Flaxseed, 1 00 @ 100 do., 10 @ 12	Potatoes, 40 @ 100 Molasses, 25 @ 5
Onions, 1 00 @ 100 Rice, 5 @ 6	Dr. Apples, 1 00 @ 100
" Peaches, 1 50 @ 100, 25 @ 100	Lard, keg, 7 @ 8½ Imperial, 50 @ 100
Feathers, 40 @ 100 Gunpowder, 50 @ 75	3 Bar Iron, 4 @ 10
Ginseng, 20 @ 100, 5 @ 6	20 Nails, 5 @ 6
Butter, 25 @ 100 Lard Oil, 1 00	15 Lined Oil, 90 @ 100
Eggs, 18 @ 100, 00 @ 30	19 Whiskey, 00 @ 30
Cheese, 6 @ 100, 12 @ 100	10 @ 100, 10 @ 100
10 @ 100, 10 @ 100	10 @ 100, 10 @ 100
Salt, per bushel, 45	

**CINCINNATI MARKET.** Jan. 28, P. M.

Flour.—Sales at \$6 90. Market rather unsettled.

Grain.—Wheat \$1 30 @ 1 35. Corn 43 @ 45c.

Provisions.—Bulk Shoulders and sides 44 @ 54c; bacon sides 7c; sugar-cured hams 104c; Lard 84c. Mess Pork \$12 50.

Hogs.—There was a demand to-day at \$5, but there were no sellers at this figure.

Sugar.—Sales of low fair to prime at 44 @ 46c.

Molasses.—Demand good and prices steady. Sales at 23c; prime old 22c. Coffee—Prime Rio 124c. Codfish 44c.

**NEW YORK, Jan. 30th.**

Flour \$9 @ 9, 12 for State; 9, 12 @ 9, 31 for Ohio; 9, 00 @ 9, 25 for Southern. Corn lower. Provisions quiet.

**CINCINNATI, Jan. 30th.**

Flour quiet and less firm than it was last evening. Provisions advanced, closing at \$13, 00 for Mess Pork. Lined oil active at \$5 @ 90c per gallon. Clover seed \$5, 75. Groceries unchanged.

**BALDNESS CURED!**

Emerson's American Hair Restorative, for Restoring the Hair on Heads FULLY BALD, and to prevent the Hair from falling, is winning golden opinions of persons who are using it. This is a new article, recently introduced, is a sure cure for Baldness, and will stand the test of a discerning Public, as thousands who have used it will testify. See Circular to be had of the Agents, giving full particulars. Price \$1, 00 in large Bottles. Sold by BAILEY & MAGNET, and J. & P. A. SANNS, Agents, Gallipolis, Ohio.

**C. E. FISHER & Co., Proprietors.** No. 57 Superior Street, Cleveland, Ohio. Jan. 19, 1854.—3m

**A CARD.**—Since the Proprietors' recent Laboratory enlargements have allowed him to supply his numerous orders for Lyon's Kathairon, he has also introduced some new Chemical affinities which adds still to the high character of this immensely popular article for curing, beautifying, preserving and restoring the Hair.

Let those now use, Who never used before, And those who always used, Now use the more.

The price is still 25 cents, in large bottles, and may be had at any Store in the United States.

Sold by all dealers, everywhere, at 25 cents, in large bottles. D. S. BARNES, proprietor, 161 Broadway, N. Y. Wholesale by Wm. M. Korn & Co., General Agents, N. E. corner 4th and Vine, Cincinnati.

**CHICKS NOT ON THE INCREASE.**—The popular idea that crime is increasing in this country faster than the population, is unfounded. Statistics on the subject show that in New York the increase for the last ten years in the number of State Prison convicts is only 13 per cent., while the increase in the population during the same time is 28 per cent.

**ADULTERATION OF DRUGS, &c.**—At the commencement of the present session of Congress, a report from the U. S. Surgeon General was presented, from which it appears that the adulteration of drugs and medicines is carried on more extensively in the country since the passage of the act of Congress, to suppress the importation of said articles.

**ERIE MEETING IN PHILADELPHIA.**—It will be seen by our telegraph dispatch that a meeting was held in Philadelphia last week, which upheld and justified the mob at Erie. The speakers were Morton McMichel, editor of the *Philadelphia North American*. We hope he made a better defence of the rascals in his speech than he has ever done in his paper. What shall be said of the religion of a people who have a monkey for a god, and what shall be said of the patriotism of men who, like those in Philadelphia, mingle their voices in a chorus of Erie rowdies, and uphold acts which strike at the heart of law, liberty and federal union.

**SHIPMENT TO THE VALUE OF ABOVE \$100,000,** in pork and bacon, were made from Madison, Ind., on Thursday last.

**A certain amount of opposition** is a great help to a man. Kites rise against and not with the wind.

**IN CHANCERY.**

Hiram Fisher vs. James Mossman et al. Court of Common Pleas of Gallia county, Ohio.

JOHN JAMES and Isabella James, his wife, formerly Isabella Mossman, are hereby notified that on the 13th day of June, a. d. 1853, Hiram Fisher, of the county of Gallia, and State of Ohio, filed in the court of Common Pleas of the county of Gallia, and State of Ohio, a bill in chancery against said James Mossman, John James and Isabella James and others, the object and prayer of which bill is to foreclose a mortgage made and delivered by John Mossman, late of said county of Gallia, Ohio, deceased, to said Hiram Fisher, upon Fraction 25 in Section No. 20, of Township No. 6, of Range No. 15, in the Ohio Company's Purchase, in said county of Gallia, Ohio, to secure the payment of the sum of four hundred and nineteen dollars and sixty-seven cents, according to the tenor and effect of two several promissory notes, under seal, made by said John Mossman in his life time to said Hiram Fisher, as follows: One for three hundred and twenty-six dollars, and seventeen cents, payable to said Hiram Fisher or order, on or before the 1st day of January, a. d. 1853, and the other for the sum of ninety-three dollars and fifty cents, payable to said Hiram Fisher or order, on or before the 1st day of January, a. d. 1853, and charging, among other things, that the condition of said mortgage, as therein broken, and praying among other things, that the complainant upon said mortgage—that said mortgage premises may be sold, subject to the senior estate of Grotius Mossman, the widow of said John Mossman, deceased, heretofore assigned therein, and the proceeds thereof applied to the satisfaction of the principal and interest that may be found due the complainant upon said mortgage, and for general relief. And the said John James and Isabella James are further notified that unless they appear and plead, answer or demur to the said bill, within sixty days after the next term of said court, the said Hiram Fisher, at the term next after the expiration of said sixty days, will apply to said court to take the matters of the bill as confessed as to them, and to decree thereon accordingly.

**L. PERRY** Sol. for Compt.

**SALE OF REAL ESTATE.**

ON the 13th day of February, 1854, at one o'clock P. M., on the premises, in the town of Gallipolis, will be sold to the highest bidder, the following real estate, as the property of Daniel Wadkins, deceased, to-wit: Town or city lot in the town of Gallipolis, county of Gallia, and State of Ohio, numbered on the plat of said town two hundred and eighty-one (281), subject to the dower estate of the widow. Appraised at \$525. Terms of sale—one-third cash in hand; one-third in six months, and one-third in one year from the day of sale, with interest. Payments to be secured by mortgage on the premises.